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COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST BROMWICH.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Annual Report

UPON THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1935.

BUREAU OF HYGIENE & TROPICAL DISEASES
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21 MAR 1936

W. S. WALTON, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.,
School Medical Officer.

(28th of the Series.)

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WEST BROMWICH EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

at 31st December, 1935.

Chairman—

Alderman C. S. Bache, J.P.

Deputy-Chairman—

Alderman J. Bell, J.P.

ATTENDANCE AND MEDICAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—

J. P. Millward, Esq.

Deputy-Chairman—

Councillor Miss C. E. Hazel, J.P.

The Mayor (Councillor J. H. Wills, J.P.).

Councillor C. B. Adams, J.P.

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Councillor F. H. Round.

Councillor Mrs. E. A. Smallman, J.P.

Councillor A. Turner.

Mr. W. C. Gooderson.

Mr. J. Lawley.

Director of Education—

Leonard G. Rose, B.Sc.

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STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

School Medical Officer	J. Yule, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Till 11/12/35).
Deputy School Medical Officer ...	E. Hughes, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant ,, ,, ,, ...	J. G. S. McQueen, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon	Charles Rudd, M.B., Ch.B.
,, Aural Surgeon ...	F. Brayshaw Gilhespy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Dental Surgeon	B. D. Britten, L.D.S.
,, ...	Miss M. Cook, L.D.S. (From 1/4/35)
School Nurses	Miss C. Twist (Superintendent).
	,, M. W. Pole.
	Mrs. L. A. Bryan.
	Miss A. Clegg.
	,, B. Wearing. (Deceased)
	,, C. Kretschman.
	,, D. Catlin.
	,, M. E. Greasley.
	,, M. E. Jones.
	,, E. M. Higgins (From 1/5/35)
Clinic Nurses	Miss B. E. Fisher.
	,, H. M. Hayes.
Masseuse	Miss E. Fisher (Till 30/3/35)

Clerical Staff.

Clerk	Miss D. Bromley.
,, ...	,, R. I. Turner.
,, **and Dental Attendant** ...	,, D. Matthews.
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	,, E. Shakespeare (From 1/4/35)
,, ...	,, M. Adams.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

		1934.	1935.
A.	Medical Officers at Schools—		
	Routine inspections at Elementary Schools ...	4,095	4,292
	Routine inspections at Secondary Schools ...	347	349
	Special inspections at Elementary Schools ...	75	109
	Re-inspections at Elementary Schools	2,012	1,582
	Re-inspections at Secondary Schools	99	22
B.	Medical Officers at Clinics—		
	Inspections at Clinics	3,627	3,328
	Re-inspections at Clinics	3,684	3,731
	Inspections under Employment of Children Bye-laws	5	5
C.	Dental Officer—		
	Routine inspections at Elementary Schools ...	5,582	11,722
	Special inspections at Schools and Clinics ...	166	260
	Attendances for treatment	5,061	8,669
D.	School Nurses' Visits, etc:—		
	Visits to Schools	739	703
	Examinations in Schools (including cleanliness inspections)	48,024	37,382
	Visits to Homes	1,155	1,762
	Treatments of minor ailments in Clinics ...	23,935	22,593
	Treatments of orthopædic defects in Clinic ...	2,204	1,559

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST BROMWICH.

General Information.

	1934.	1935.
Population (estimated mid-year)	82,200	not available
Elementary Schools (including Special Schools)—		
Number of Schools	22	22
Number of Departments	47	47
Number on Rolls	13,750	13,700
Average Attendance	12,650	11,949
Schools for Higher Education—		
Boys	1	1
Mixed	2	2
Number on Rolls	561	514

	1933-34.	1934-35.
Cost of School Medical Service—		
Total Cost (Net)	£4,129	£4,181
Government Grant	£2,064	£2,090
Cost to Rates	£2,065	£2,091
Product of a Penny Rate	£1,246	£1,308
Cost in terms of a Penny Rate	1·66d.	1·598d.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Service during 1935. I was not responsible for the work of the Department during this period and am indebted to Dr. Hughes for the collection of data and compilation of the entire report.

On December 11th, Dr. Yule, my predecessor, terminated his period of office in West Bromwich on his appointment as Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Stockport. Dr. Yule occupied the post of your School Medical Officer for four years and during his term of office many improvements were effected in the School Medical Service, chief among them being:—

The complete re-organization of the arrangements for school medical inspection.

The institution of a new scheme for the treatment of orthopædic defects.

A new scheme for operative treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids.

The appointment of a consultant aural surgeon and the re-organization of the ear clinic.

I would draw your attention to the fact that an additional School Dental Surgeon commenced duty on April 1st. The dental scheme can now be regarded as being on a satisfactory basis. The figures relating to the work accomplished show a marked increase on the previous year, and there is no doubt that the acceptance rate for treatment is increasing.

A perusal of the report will show that, speaking generally, the health of the children has been satisfactory and that much careful and painstaking work has been done. Measles and Diphtheria were prevalent in the first two quarters of the year and special reference to these diseases is made in the body of the report.

Negotiations are on foot for the transfer of the Sub-Clinic at present held in the Hill Top School to new premises at The Newlands, Hill Top. These premises will be used jointly for School, Maternity, and Child Welfare Clinics.

Special tribute is due to the Director of Education (Mr. L. G. Rose) and his staff for assistance and courtesy in supplying much of the material for this report. Close co-operation between the teaching staffs of the schools and the School Medical Department has been maintained as in previous years. Acknowledgment for loyal and efficient service is due also to all the members of the School Medical Department.

I should like also to express sincere appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which, I am assured, has been shown by you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to this Department throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. WALTON,
School Medical Officer.

2, Lodge Road,
West Bromwich,
February, 1936.

REPORT.

I.—STAFF.

Dr. J. Yule resigned his appointment as School Medical Officer on December 11th, in order to take up the post of Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Stockport.

Dr. W. S. Walton, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Plymouth, was appointed Dr. Yule's successor and commences duties on the 1st March, 1936.

Miss M. Cook, L.D.S., commenced duty as School Dental Surgeon on the 1st April, 1935. Miss Cook previously occupied a similar post at Bolton for five and a half years.

It is regretted that the services of Miss B. Wearing were lost owing to her death on the 22nd March, 1935. She had been in the service of the Corporation for six years, and had rendered good service.

Miss E. M. Higgins was appointed as Health Visitor and School Nurse and commenced duty 1st May, 1935.

II.—CO-ORDINATION.

The arrangements for the co-ordination of the School Medical Department with other Health Services and Voluntary Agencies in the Borough were given in detail in the Report for 1932 and have continued on the usual satisfactory lines.

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

III.—SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Following the detailed survey report that was presented last year various improvements have been effected, including the following:—

Black Lake.

Improved sanitation in the Boys' Department.

Bratt Street.

Installation of electric light throughout the premises.

Greets Green.

Improved heating and lighting, and removal of the gallery from a Classroom in the Boys' Department.

Guns Village.

Improved sanitation in the Girls' Department.

Joseph Edward Cox.

Progress has been made with the erection of the permanent building for the Infants' Department. This is to be on the same lines as the existing Junior Department, and the completion of this school will fill a much needed want in this well-populated area.

All Saints'.

The School Managers and the Education Authority are to be congratulated on the many improvements effected in this school, chief among them being :—

The installation of completely new sanitary arrangements in all departments.

Improved heating and lighting in all departments.

The provision of additional classrooms, including new domestic science and handicraft rooms.

Asphalting of the playground surface in all departments.

St. Paul's, Hamstead.

It is pleasing to report that this school, which was reported on as very unsatisfactory in last year's report, is to be replaced by a Council School built on modern hygienic lines. The work of construction is well in hand and it is hoped that the new school will be ready for occupation before the end of 1936.

IV.—MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The arrangements for medical inspection were similar to previous years. The three code groups, Entrants, Intermediates, and Leavers were dealt with. The number of visits to schools for the purpose of carrying out routine inspection was 194.

The figures relating to medical inspection are shown in Table I., page 33. The number of routine medical inspections was 4,292, as compared with 4,095 during 1934, and the number of special inspections and re-inspections dropped to 8,746 in 1935, compared with 9,407 during 1934.

V.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

The detailed figures relating to the number of defects found as a result of medical inspection are printed in Table II., pages 34-35. The term " special " refers to medical examinations at either schools or clinics, of children presented for some reason other than for routine medical inspection,

Practically all such cases were dealt with at the inspection clinics held two afternoons per week at the Central Clinic, one morning at Hamstead, and one morning at Charlemont.

Routine Medical Inspections.

The following table shows, over a period of three years, the percentages of children examined found to have defects requiring treatment (excluding dental diseases and uncleanliness :—

Code Groups.	West Bromwich.		
	1933.	1934.	1935.
Entrants	18·3	17·6	16·1
Intermediates ...	22·7	21·9	18·3
Leavers	24·3	21·6	19·7
All Groups ...	22·0	20·5	17·9

(a) **Malnutrition.**

It has been our impression that the physique of the entrants group of children is steadily improving. This must be due, in part, to the constant propaganda that is taking place at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, and to an increased appreciation of the importance of correct feeding by the parents. It is also gratifying to note that practically every child in the Infants' Departments takes extra nourishment either under the Authority's scheme, the Milk Marketing Board scheme or the voluntary scheme run by the Head Teachers. There is no doubt that this factor is having a large influence on the general bodily health and the state of nutrition of the school children.

A large number of the children in the intermediate and leavers groups also take advantage of the various schemes for obtaining extra milk, with a corresponding beneficial effect on the general health.

It will be observed from Table II., pages 34-35, that out of 4,292 children examined at Routine Inspections, 48, or 1·1% were found to be suffering from malnutrition compared with 119, or 2·9%, out of 4,095 inspected during the previous year.

(b) **Uncleanliness.**

In view of the arrangements for routine cleanliness inspections by the nursing staff, figures showing the state of cleanliness at routine medical inspection are not given in Table II. A clearer conception of the work undertaken, and the findings at such surveys compared with 1934 will be obtained from a review of the following summary in conjunction with the figures given in Table VI., page 41.

Cleanliness Surveys.

	1934.	1935.
Number of examinations of children	48,024	37,382
Number of individual children found unclean	2,339	1,522
Number of visits to Schools ...	240	196
Number of visits to Homes	355	247

It is regretted that owing to sickness among the members of the school nursing staff it has not been possible to make the usual number of examinations of children for uncleanliness. The percentage of uncleanliness ascertained was approximately similar to that of 1934.

(c) **Minor ailments and diseases of the skin.**

It will be observed from Table II., pages 34-35, that 17 defects of this nature were found at Routine Inspections and 385 at Special Inspections. No cases of ringworm of the scalp were found but impetigo was still, unfortunately, rather prevalent.

(d) **Visual defects and external eye disease.**

Out of 4,292 children examined at Routine Inspections, 269, or 6·3%, were found to have squint or defective vision; 25, or ·58%, had external eye disease.

(e) **Nose and throat defects.**

Details are shown in Table II., pages 34-35. It will be observed that out of 4,292 children examined at Routine Inspections, 519 were found to have defects of this nature.

(f) **Ear disease and defective hearing.**

Details are shown in Table II., pages 34-35.

(g) **Dental defects.**

A perusal of Table V., page 41, shows that the dentists devoted 69 half days to inspection and inspected 11,722 children; of these, 7,677 required treatment.

(h) **Orthopædics and postural defects.**

Four cases of spinal curvature were discovered during the year. These were postural defects of slight character and were recommended for remedial exercises at Hallam Hospital.

(i) **Heart disease and rheumatism.**

Out of 4,292 children examined at Routine Inspections, 29 cases of organic heart disease and 12 cases of anæmia were discovered.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**

It will be observed from Table II. that 5 cases of either definite or suspected pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered as a result of routine or special inspections during the year. All of these were notified to the Tuberculosis Department for appropriate action.

(k) **Other defects and diseases.**

Details of the incidence of other defects are to be found in Table II.

VI.—FOLLOWING-UP.

Medical Officers, School Nurses, Head Teachers and Attendance Officers shared in the work of following-up defects.

The number of visits by nurses to homes in this connection was 812; in addition, 313 visits were paid to schools for the same purpose.

Furthermore, under the scheme for cleanliness inspections, nurses made 247 visits to homes, and carried out 4,047 re-examinations in schools. No legal proceedings were taken by the Education Committee in connection with cases of uncleanliness.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for the personal interest they have taken in the children recommended for treatment, and for the efforts made in persuading hesitant parents to accept the treatment offered.

VII.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

(a) **Malnutrition.**

All cases of malnutrition requiring additional nourishment falling within the Authority's income scale are recommended for free milk under the Scheme for Provision of Meals, details of which were given in the Report for 1934.

(b) **Uncleanliness.**

Arrangements were similar to the previous year, whereby the worst cases are dealt with at the Cleansing and Disinfecting Station in Lombard Street West. It was not found necessary to treat any cases during the year.

(c) **Minor ailments and diseases of the skin.**

The Education Committee provides treatment for minor ailments and skin diseases at the following centres:—

THE CENTRAL CLINIC.

Lombard Street West.	Open Daily.

SUB-CLINICS.

Hill Top	Monday afternoon. Friday morning.
Boulton Road ...	Tuesday morning. Thursday morning.
Greets Green ...	Tuesday morning. Thursday afternoon.
Charlemont ...	Monday morning. Wednesday morning. Friday morning.
Hamstead	Friday morning.

Nurses carry out treatment at all the above Clinics. On Tuesday and Friday afternoons a Medical Officer attends at the Central Clinic, on Wednesday morning at Charlemont, and on Friday morning at Hamstead. The four Sessions each week at which a Medical Officer attends are combined Inspection and Minor Ailments Clinics.

The scheme for erecting a combined clinic for Maternity and Child Welfare, and School Medical work in the Charlemont and Friar Park areas is under consideration, and it is hoped to commence work on this in 1936.

From Table IV., Group 1, pages 39-40, it will be seen that 2,359 cases of minor ailments and 744 cases of skin disease were treated during the year, compared with 2,147 and 763 respectively during the previous year.

As an adjunct to this work there is a scheme approved by the Board of Education, whereby cases of ringworm of the scalp can be referred by School Medical Officers for X-Ray treatment to Dr. Black, 3, Westbourne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham. Payment is made per case. No cases were referred during the year.

(d) **Visual defects and external eye disease.**

An Ophthalmic Clinic is held at the Central Clinic 8 times during the year, at which cases of defective vision and special eye diseases are dealt with by the Ophthalmic Specialist. In addition, the Deputy School Medical Officer carries out Refractions on one session per week at the Central School Clinic.

From Table IV., Group II., it will be observed that out of a total of 575 cases of defective vision and squint dealt with during the year, 559 accepted treatment under the Authority's Scheme. This compares with the previous years, as follows :—

1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
512	540	587	665	655	559

During 1935, 365 pairs of spectacles were supplied under the scheme.

A careful survey was made to ascertain cases who might be suitable for education in a class for partially sighted children and it was found that the number eligible was only two.

The treatment of external eye diseases is carried out at the Minor Ailments Clinics, and from Table IV., Group I., it will be seen that 403 defects were dealt with.

(e) **Nose and throat defects.**

Particulars were given in detail in the Report for 1932. During the year 252 cases were dealt with at Hallam Hospital.

(f) **Ear disease and defective hearing.**

The arrangements whereby an Ear Clinic is held on Monday mornings at the Central Clinic, at which cases are seen by the School Medical Officer, was continued during the year: 159 children attended, of whom 77 were reported as cured. The total number of children treated for ear defects at the various clinics was 274.

It is gratifying to report that very favourable results are attained by the method of treatment of ear disease by zinc ionisation. There is no doubt that the period of treatment is very definitely shortened. The number treated by this method during the year was 67, of whom 38 were cured. Four cases of persistent otorrhœa were referred by the Aural Surgeon to Hallam Hospital for mastoidectomy. The results in all these cases were satisfactory.

(g) **Dental defects.**

Details of inspection and treatment carried out during the year will be found in Table V., page 41.

Mr. Britten, senior Dental Surgeon, reports as follows:—

"During 1935 the school dental scheme was entirely re-organized. The additional School Dental Surgeon (Miss M. Cook) commenced her duties on April 1st and a second attendant was appointed from this date. The room previously used for remedial exercises was converted for use as a dental surgery.

In order to ensure an even distribution of the work it was decided that one dentist should inspect and treat all pupils in the schools on the north side of the High Street (plus Holy Trinity) and the other to be responsible for the dental supervision of all pupils attending schools on the south side of the High Street.

It was felt that the only way of attaining an efficient dental service was to try to eliminate so far as possible the children who came casually to the clinic suffering from toothache, and without appointment. The method adopted was to use practically the whole of the time available in clearing up arrears of work, examining as many children as possible and removing all septic teeth. This has been done during the past year and it will be seen from Table V., page 41, that the number of children examined was 11,722 as compared with 5,582 during 1934. In the group of children aged five years, 614 were examined, whereas, in this particular age group no children had been examined since 1929. Of the number examined, 7,677 were found to require treatment and 6,742 were actually treated. The number of sessions devoted to inspection was 69 and to treatment 783, as compared with 47 and 417 respectively in 1934.

The arrangements for treatment are as follows:—For the purpose of extraction of teeth under local anæsthetic, appointments are made for twenty children per session for each dentist and for extraction under general anæsthetic the number is reduced to ten. Eight children are summoned to attend when the session is devoted entirely to conservative dentistry. There was a considerable increase in the number of sessions for the purpose of extraction of teeth under general anæsthetic and the number of such administrations rose from 550 during 1934 to 1,559 in 1935. As a result there has been a marked increase in the number of dental extractions during the year, the figures showing an advance of 10,527 over the previous year's total of 8,082.

Towards the end of the year, when it was found possible to re-examine some of the children treated earlier, a marked improvement in the general condition of the children's mouths was evident; in consequence more time was available for conservancy work. Great strides also have been made in this latter direction; it will be observed that the total of 2,772 fillings represents an increase of nearly 2,000 during the year.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that now we have almost eradicated gross dental sepsis from those children who have accepted dental treatment, we shall be able to devote our time more to the preservation of teeth than to their extraction. After all, the preservation of permanent teeth is the real aim of an efficient school dental service."

As in past years, the arrangement was continued whereby on account of the distance from the Central Clinic, all children from St. Paul's School, Hamstead, requiring dental treatment, were conveyed to and from the clinic by Corporation omnibuses.

(h) **Orthopædics and postural defects.**

The approved scheme for the treatment of orthopædic defects at the West Bromwich and District Hospital was commenced in June, 1933, and the year 1935 was, therefore, the second complete year during which the scheme was in operation.

The details of the working of the scheme were described in the Report for 1932 and they have been closely followed.

An analysis of the cases treated is shown herewith:—

	1934.		1935.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of Cases	31	20	16	11
Number of Consultations	67	31	33	25
Number of Children In-Patient	4	3	3	3
Number of Children on Massage ...	10	7	6	5
Number of Attendances	417	319	159	152
Number of Children X-Rayed	6	4	2	2
Number of Children fitted with irons, plaster cases, etc.	9	2	6	2

	1935. Attendances.					
	Boys.			Girls.		
Nature of Defect.	No.	Consultation.	Massage.	No.	Consultation.	Massage.
Spinal:—Scolio-Kyphosis	1	2	69	—	—	—
Scoliosis ...	—	—	—	1	3	69
Kyphosis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Torticollis	2	4	17	—	—	—
Infantile Paralysis ...	2	5	36	1	2	—
Paralysis & Scoliosis ...	1	3	—	—	—	—
Pes Cavus	1	2	—	1	2	—
Pes Planus	1	3	20	—	—	—
Pes Planus & Genu Valgum	1	2	—	—	—	—
Talipes	3	6	—	1	3	—
Spastic Hemiplegia ...	—	—	—	1	1	15
Spastic Diplegia	1	1	—	—	—	—
Spina Bifida	—	—	—	1	2	—
Old Erb's Palsy	—	—	—	1	1	17
Congenital Dislocation —Hips	—	—	—	1	2	22
Congenital Absence —Right Fibula	—	—	—	1	3	—
Congenital Coxa Vara —Left Hip	1	2	—	—	—	—
Old Syndactyly, both hands	1	2	17	—	—	—
Slipped Epiphysis ...	—	—	—	1	6	29
Old injury—Ankle Joint	—	—	—	1	—	—
	16	33	159	11	25	152

Details of In-Patient Treatment.

No. of Children.	Defect.	Period.	No. of Days in 1935.
1 Girl	Congenital Dislocation—both Hips	November 9th, 1934—August 20th, 1935 ...	232
1 Boy	Right Torticollis	November 23rd, 1934—January 2nd, 1935 ...	2
1 Girl	Old Injury—Ankle Joint ...	February 22nd—April 6th	43
1 Boy	Talipes	May 9th—May 16th	7
1 Boy	Congenital Coxa Vara—left Hip	September 26th—December 31st	96
1 Girl	Right Pes Cavus	December 14th—December 31st	17
		Total	397

It will be seen that these figures represent a decrease on those for 1934. By the end of that year all the " leeway " had been made up and the figures for 1935 probably represented a normal year's working of the scheme.

At the end of March the Remedial Exercise Clinic was transferred from the Central Clinic to the Massage Department, Hallam Hospital. The children referred attend three times per week for treatment and the arrangements have worked smoothly. The results have been very satisfactory.

Summary of Work at Remedial Exercises Clinic during 1935.

Number of Sessions	146
Number of Attendances	1,248
Number of Patients, G.29, B.30	59
Discharged	37
Left School or District	2
Deceased	1
Remaining on Books	19

Classification of Defects for which Treatment was Undertaken.

Spinal :—		
Kyphosis	7	
Scoliosis	7	
Lordosis	1	
	—	15
Torticollis		1
Poor Posture		25

Spastic Gait, Pes Cavus	1
Pes Planus	6
Hemiplegia	3
Paresis	2
Genu Valgum	3
Miscellaneous	3
Total	59

(i) **Heart disease and rheumatism.**

The special clinic was conducted during the year on the lines set out in the 1932 Report; the cases attending were classified as follows:—

	Cases.		Attendances.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.
(1) Rheumatic pains or Arthritis:				
(a) with heart affection	25	20	25	26
(b) without heart affection ...	8	16	13	18
(2) Rheumatic Chorea:				
(a) with heart affection	1	1	2	5
(b) without heart affection ...	2	7	3	15
(3) Rheum. Carditis, without (1) or (2) above	6	9	6	11
(4) Congenital Heart Disease	4	5	5	7
(5) Functional Heart Disorder	1	1	1	1
(6) No Rheumatism or Heart Disease or Disorder	10	9	15	10
Totals	57	68	70	93

(j) **Tuberculosis.**

The following children were treated at the West Bromwich and District Hospital under the Orthopædic Scheme.

	1934.		1935.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of Cases	6	3	3	3
Number of Out-Patient Attendances	18	17	18	14
Number of Children In-Patient ...	1	2	1	—
Number of Children on Massage ...	2	—	3	—
Number of Attendances	15	—	100	—
Number of Children X-Rayed ...	4	3	2	—
Number of Children in Woodlands Hospital for In-Patient Treatment	1	1	—	—

The Tuberculosis Committee also accepted responsibility for two boys and one girl who received operative treatment at the Woodlands apart from the Orthopædic Scheme.

(k) **Treatment by Artificial Sun-light.**

An Ultra-violet Light Clinic is held in the Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary at the Health Department, Lodge Road. Maintenance charges are borne jointly by the Tuberculosis, Maternity and Child Welfare, and Education Committees, thereafter each Committee contributes according to actual usage based on the number of exposures.

Treatment is administered by the Tuberculosis Sister who is in charge of the Clinic. The Medical Officer of Health attends on Wednesday afternoons, when all new cases are seen and cases under treatment reviewed.

Cases referred by School Medical Officers, except cases of tuberculosis, are treated on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

The following table indicates the conditions for which treatment was given and the progress made.

SUMMARY OF WORK AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT AT ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC DURING 1935.

Number on Register on 31st December, 1934 ...	14
Admitted during 1935	44
Discharged during the year	48
Number on Register, 31st December, 1935 ...	10
Number of attendances made	932

Defect	Cured	Much Impd.	Impd.	No Impt.	Un-suit-able	Failed to attend	Ref to Hosp.
Alopecia ...	7	2	1	—	—	2	—
Anæmia ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Blepharitis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bronchitis ...	2	1	3	—	1	—	1
Catarrh ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cervical Adenitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Debility ...	—	4	8	—	1	—	—
Impetigo ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mastoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rheumatism	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scrofula ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discharging Sinus	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	15	10	14	—	3	3	3

VIII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There has been no alteration during the year in the arrangements for the control of infectious diseases in schools.

The arrangements for immunisation against Diphtheria were given in the Report for 1932. Eight applications from parents were received in the case of school children. In connection with the control of Diphtheria, 456 throat swabs taken from school children were examined bacteriologically by your Medical Officers, and of these, 94 were positive.

The following table shows the incidence of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the four quarters of the year. The table refers to school children only. The subjoined part of this table, giving figures for Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases, is compiled from the Weekly Sickness Returns sent in by Head Teachers.

Incidence of Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total 1935	Total 1934
Scarlet Fever ...	36	41	46	67	190	221
Diphtheria ...	80	17	16	27	140	98
Erysipelis ...	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia ...	14	7	5	8	34	32
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1108	724	19	11	1862	196
Whooping Cough	18	37	16	11	82	227
Chicken-Pox ...	42	37	8	133	220	618
Mumps	6	4	7	12	29	58
Influenza (including colds) ...	3810	1713	1158	2542	9223	8096

Scarlet Fever was prevalent throughout the year, although the total number of cases was less than in 1934. The disease was of a fairly mild type and there were no resultant deaths. It will be seen that there was a greatly increased number of cases of Diphtheria throughout the year and the epidemic which commenced at the end of 1934 was at its height in January and February, 1935. The disease was of an exceptionally severe type necessitating large doses of serum and a prolonged stay in hospital. The subsequent period of convalescence in these cases is always lengthy and the total absence from school in many cases amounted to three or four months. There were seven deaths from this disease and of these, five occurred within twenty-four hours of admission to hospital. More detailed reference will be made in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

There was a severe epidemic of measles in the first two quarters of the year and two deaths were attributed to this disease. It was found necessary to issue certificates under Article 23b of the Education Code, in respect of Beeches Road Infants' Department for the weeks ended March 23rd, March 30th and April 5th.

Mortality in School Children.

The table printed below is of interest; it deals with the causes of death of children between the ages of 5 and 14 years —until they are exempt from attendance at School.

It is regrettable to note that there were two deaths from drowning and four from traffic accidents during the year.

Causes of Death in School Children, 1935.

Disease or other Cause.		Number.	Percentage of deaths from all causes	
Common Infectious Diseases	Measles	2	4·4	20·0
	Scarlet Fever	—	—	
	Diphtheria	7	15·5	
	Whooping Cough	—	—	
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	2·2
	Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	2·2	
	Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	
Respiratory Diseases	Bronchitis	—	—	23·8
	Pneumonia—all forms ...	11	24·4	
	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	4·4	
Diseases of Ailmentary Tract	Kidney Disease	1	2·2	8·8
	Appendicitis	1	2·2	
	Peritonitis	2	4·4	
Violence	Drowning	2	4·4	13·5
	Traffic Accidents	4	8·8	
	Burns	—	—	
Heart Disease	Rheumatic	3	6·6	13·5
	Pericarditis	3	6·6	
Meningitis		1	4·4	4·4
Other Defined Diseases		5	11·1	11·1
	Total	45		

This compares with 33 deaths in 1934.

IX.—OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There are no Open-air Schools in the Borough, but in the schools recently erected provision has been made in certain rooms either by means of special windows or doors to convert the rooms into the semi open-air type. This arrangement obtains at the George Salter, Charlemont and Joseph Edward Cox Schools.

In some cases instruction is given during the summer months in the school playgrounds or in adjacent parks, where possible.

With reference to School Journeys and Camps, there is no scheme run by the Committee but Head Teachers conduct School Journeys during the summer term restricted to one day or a week-end, and in some cases, arrange camps for a week during the mid-summer vacation.

X.—PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The following report has been received from the Organisers of Physical Training:—

" (a) **General.**

The subject of Physical Education has been an item of public discussion and observation during the past year. The public desire for increased facilities of the subject in its varied branches has become a matter for the urgent consideration of Local Authorities.

The West Bromwich Education Committee has anticipated this " national urge " for healthy recreation in many and various ways, including the provision of general " Keep Fit " Classes by the formation of Juvenile and Adult Classes in connection with the Junior and Technical Classes.

(b) **Physical Training in Schools.**

The Organisers are pleased to record a general improvement regarding the removal of outer clothing by the scholars for the Physical Training lesson. The wearing of suitable footwear and the minimum amount of clothing enables a much wider range of movement to be undertaken with safety; and results in more effective postural training.

Where there is no Central Hall or spare classroom available for use during the periods when the weather or playground surface is unsuitable for the out-of-door lesson, the problem is a difficult one. Modern conditions demand a daily period of freedom and exercise for the school child.

The provision of a certain amount of portable apparatus in the Senior Schools this year has enabled the children to increase their activities suitable to the age groups and progress on the valuable work done in the Junior Departments.

(c) **Dancing.**

Provision for one weekly period for Country and Morris Dancing is made in most of the Girls', Infants' and Junior Mixed Departments. This is very valuable training. Simple Folk Dances and Rhythmic work in its varied forms of natural movement are benefiting the children mentally and physically. Every child has an inherent desire for spontaneous rhythmical movement and dancing, where wisely and well taught, is a definite asset to the scholars.

(d) **Swimming.**

The results of the season's work was embodied in a detailed report sent to the Education Committee in August, 1935. The necessity for careful teaching of Land-Drill before attending for water-practice cannot be over emphasized in order to obtain the best results. Responsible Teachers have done much valuable work in this direction and their efforts, and the whole-hearted co-operation of the Head Teachers concerned is reflected in the large numbers of children taught to swim.

Section " A " (Learners).

529 Children were taught to swim up to one length of the 2nd Class Swimming Baths.

Section B " Grade Certificates," 2 and 4 Lengths.

460 Certificates were awarded this year.

RESULT OF THE AWARDS FOR THE SWIMMING SHIELDS.

The " Helen Caddick " Shield—Girls.

1st—George Salter Girls' School.
2nd—All Saints' Girls' School.
3rd—Lodge Estate and Hill Top Girls' Schools, tied.

The " Kenrick " Shield—Boys.

1st—All Saints' Boys' School.
2nd—George Salter Boys' School.
3rd—Hill Top Boys' School.

(e) **Athletics.**

The inter-School Netball, Football and Cricket matches have shown the value of the training scholars have received in their Physical Training and Organised Games lessons within the School. The high standard of play and the happy esprit-de-corps shown is a tribute to both Teachers and scholars. The Athletic and Swimming Sports meetings, conducted under the auspices of the West Bromwich Schools' Sports Association, are the other outcomes of this valuable training, and large numbers of parents showed their enthusiasm by attending both events.

Conclusion.

We are glad to have this opportunity of expressing our appreciation and thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee and to the Director of Education and his Staff for their assistance in many ways. We are also appreciative of the way Head Teachers and their Assistant

Teachers have co-operated with us in helping scholars to a better physical standard, and making the most of the opportunities at their disposal.

WINIFRED V. STEEL.
ALBERT F. PROBST.
Organisers of Physical Education."

XI.—PROVISION OF MEALS.

(a) **Provision of Milk under the Authority's Scheme.**

The scheme for the provision of free milk for necessitous malnourished children continued in operation throughout the year.

Under the scheme each child receives one pint of milk daily—half a pint each morning and afternoon. Children receiving free milk are examined at three-monthly intervals by one of the School Medical Officers and a weekly record of their heights and weights is kept in each case by the Head Teachers.

At the end of December, 1935, 143 children were receiving milk under the scheme as compared with 156 children on the corresponding date in the previous year.

(b) **Provision of Milk under the Voluntary Scheme.**

The supply of milk to school children under Section II. (i) of the Milk Act, 1934, was continued during the year and approximately 605,032 bottles of milk were supplied as against 172,595 bottles supplied from October 1st to the end of December, 1934.

This was the first complete year during which the scheme was in operation and there is no doubt that the arrangements are now working smoothly and efficiently. The general impression amongst the Medical Officers, School Teachers and Parents, is that the children are definitely improving, mentally and bodily, as a result of this extra milk ration.

Thanks must be given to the Head Teachers for their continued co-operation in the administration of these schemes, which have entailed a substantial addition to the routine work in the schools.

XII.—CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

(a) **Co-operation of Parents.**

The continued and increasing appreciation of parents in the efforts of the School Medical Service for the welfare of their children, is clearly manifest from the fact that 69·7 per

cent. attended at Routine Medical Inspections. There appears to be a definite desire on the part of parents to have defects, to which their attention has been drawn, corrected.

(b) **Co-operation of Teachers.**

Once again the greatest tribute must be paid to the valuable assistance rendered by teachers to the School Medical Department. The success of the work of any School Medical Service depends on the support of teachers to an extent which is only fully realised by those connected with that service, and it is pleasing to find that the support accorded in West Bromwich is of a most cordial nature.

1. Medical and Dental Inspections.

Much careful help has been rendered by Head Teachers to the Medical Officers, Dentists and Nurses in ensuring that these inspections run smoothly, and that the parents and children are admitted to the Medical Officer and Dentist in a systematic manner. In this way is the goodwill and co-operation of the parent engendered, the examination carried out with efficiency, and valuable school time saved.

2. Following-up.

The painstaking work undertaken by Teachers to encourage parents to have defects corrected is referred to in another part of this Report.

3. Medical and Dental Treatment.

There is still a tendency on the part of some Head Teachers to regard the Clinic as being solely concerned with minor ailments. The Clinic, when Medical Officers are in attendance, is also an Inspection Clinic, viz., open to give advice to Teachers and Parents in a very large variety of cases, even although there is no facility for the treatment of certain of these cases at the Clinic.

(c) **Co-operation of School Attendance Officers.**

The School Attendance Officers continue to prove of great assistance in many directions. Lists of cases of long absence from school are submitted periodically throughout the year and these have proved of the greatest help in bringing to the notice of the Department certain cases of exceptional children for the purpose of Table III.

(d) **Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.**

During the year the Cinderella Club has rendered valuable assistance to the Department by sending 13 necessitous cases to convalescent homes for periods varying from two to six weeks. A few special cases also were dealt with of boys 14-15 years who were, through accident or continued illness, unable to take up employment.

The Poor Children's Welfare Society has given noteworthy assistance by sending 35 cases (32 for a period of one month, and 3 for two months) to the North of England Children's Sanatorium, Southport, during the year. In addition, this Society has distributed 600 pairs of boots to necessitous children, making a total of 8,954 pairs since the Society was registered in 1925. In accordance with existing arrangements, distributions were continued at various times during the year at the Central Clinic, Lombard Street West.

The Rotary Club again assisted by arranging week-end Camps during June and July. As in the past years, each week-end eighteen of the poorest boys from our Public Elementary Schools were entertained at the camp.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has continued to give valuable assistance to the School Medical Department in many cases, and it has always been the experience that the efforts of Inspector Pine, of this Society, have not been in vain.

XIII.—BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

The number of children within the scope of the above definitions is printed in Table III., pages 36-38. The Table shows the position at 31st December, 1935, and the children referred to are resident within the Borough or are maintained at the expense of the Education Authority in Special Schools or Institutions outside the area.

(a) Ascertainment and Disposal.

This work has continued on the usual lines during the year.

Blind Children.

Two children are maintained by the Education Authority in the Royal Institution for the Blind, at Birmingham.

Deaf Children.

There are 7 cases of total deafness, 4 boys and 3 girls—all of whom are maintained by the Education Authority in the Birmingham Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mentally Defective Children.

Formal examinations as to Mental Deficiency were carried out in 22 cases, and 51 were re-examined; the findings at these examinations were as follows:—

	1st Exam.	Re-Exam.
Imbeciles—Notified to Local Control Authority	—	—
Low-grade Feebleminded—notified to Local Control Authority	—	5
Feebleminded	11	41
Dull and Backward	11	3
Normal	—	2
Totals	22	51

Of the 33 children shown in Table III. as being at no school or institution, 31, having attained the age of 14 years, have left school, of these, 15 boys and 14 girls had obtained situations, while 2 who are unfit, remain at home under supervision. Of the remaining two, one boy is totally unfit for public elementary school by reason of severe crippling and one boy remains at home under supervision after discharge from the Special Day School.

Epileptic Children.

Three children—2 boys and 1 girl—were admitted to Certified Residential Schools during the year, but it is regretted that one has since died, 2 shown at no school or institution remain at home under parental supervision.

Tuberculous Children.

Of the 3 children shown as " at Certified Special Schools " at the 31st December, 1934, 1 was in Lord Mayor Treloar's Sanatorium, and 2 in the Woodlands Certified Hospital School.

Delicate Children.

It should be noted that the group of 147 contains the majority of children who, in ideal circumstances, should be accommodated in open-air schools.

Of the 4 children shown as at no school or institution, 1 was awaiting admission to Special Residential Open-Air School, 3 were unfit.

Crippled Children.

Of the 2 children shown as being in Special Schools, 1 is maintained by the Authority at the Halliwick Cripples' Home, London, and 1 at the Heritage School of Arts and Crafts, Chailey. One girl and 1 boy were in the West Bromwich and District Hospital undergoing operative treatment. Two children—1 boy and 1 girl—shown as at no school or institution, suffer from very severe crippling which renders them unfit for any but a Special Residential School.

(b) **Supervision of Mentally Defective Children not in Special Schools.**

It will be observed from Table III. that 33 presumably educable mentally defective children are at no school or institution, particulars of these cases are given under the heading, "*Mentally Defective Children.*"

Miss D. Rountree, who carried out the work of Home Supervisor and Petitioning Officer, under the Education and Mental Deficiency Act Committees, resigned her position on the 31st December, 1935, and Miss I. C. Barnforth was appointed to fill this vacancy. Most of the time of this Officer is devoted to Statutory cases under the Mental Deficiency Act Committee.

The following Table shows the after-careers of children who have passed through the Special Day School for Mentally Defective Children.

	1934.		1935.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number in employment	9	10	13	15
Number at home—suitable for occupation centre	2	2	3	1
Number at home—no special occupation	5	4	5	5
Number in Great Barr Park Colony	—	1	3	3
Number waiting admission to Barr Park Colony	—	—	—	—
Deceased	—	—	1	—

(c) **Special Schools.**

Junior Practical School

The year under review has seen the completion of the first full year during which this School has been conducted on premises at the Bratt Street School. The new premises are recognised as providing accommodation for fifty pupils, and the number of pupils on roll during the whole year was maintained at this level.

The installation of electric light, and the alteration of one of the classrooms into a fully equipped kitchen have improved the conditions under which the School has to work, and the latter improvement has provided additional opportunities for instructing the girls in housewifery and cognate subjects.

The provision of a warm mid-day meal continues to be a feature of primary importance in the School, and during the year 2,250 meals were provided at the nominal cost of 3d. each.

The toilet arrangements have been improved by the addition of new equipment, some of which has been made by the boys in the Woodwork Class of the School.

Despite the fact that many pupils are resident in outlying districts of the town, the attendance continues to be very good. The average attendance for the year was 47 and the percentage in average attendance 93·5%. Six pupils were withdrawn from the School on the grounds that they were incapable of deriving further benefit from instruction, and three pupils were allowed to leave School, having obtained suitable employment.

The warm weather experienced in the summer months enabled many of the School activities to be undertaken in the open air, either in the playground or at the School Garden at Highfields. A School Journey to Weston-super-Mare was undertaken, and 36 children and 17 adults attended.

XIV.—FULL-TIME COURSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS.

Under arrangements made by the Education Committee, two adult blind persons are being trained in the Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind.

XV.—NURSERY SCHOOLS.

As has been stated in previous Reports, there are no Nursery Schools in the Borough.

XVI.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) **The Municipal Secondary School.**

This is a mixed school and the ages of the pupils range from 11 to 18 years. At the end of the year there were 237 boys, and 185 girls on the rolls.

(b) **The Kenrick Technical College.**

This is a boys' school and the ages range from 13 to 15 years. The number on the roll at the end of the year was 45.

(c) **The Ryland Memorial School of Arts and Crafts.**

There is a Junior Art Department for full-time day pupils at this school. It is a mixed school and the ages of the pupils in this department range from 12 to 15 years. The number on the roll at the end of the year was 47; 26 boys and 21 girls.

I.—Medical Inspection.

The arrangements were similar to the previous year. Details of the number of pupils examined and the number and character of the defects found are shown in Table II., page 42.

II.—Medical Treatment.

The Authority does not generally provide any forms of treatment for children attending these schools. Necessitous cases are, however, occasionally treated at the Ophthalmic Clinic, and glasses provided at contract prices under the Authority's scheme. The cost of the glasses is recovered from the parents. Four such cases were dealt with during the year. In addition, 7 pupils received Dental Treatment.

Further, the attention of the Supervisors of Physical Education is drawn to defects such as flat feet and postural defects which are amenable to treatment by special exercises, one boy was treated at the Remedial Exercise Clinic.

XVII.—PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

(a) 1. **Orthopædic Treatment, Out-patient and In-patient.**

2. **Operative treatment for Tonsils and Adenoids.**

Charge is made for treatment in accordance with family income and collection of contributions is in the hands of the Borough Treasurer.

(b) **Spectacles and Dental Fees.**

The actual cost of spectacles is charged to parents, but financial assistance is given in necessitous cases. Payments are made at the Central School Clinic; arrears are passed over quarterly to the Borough Treasurer for collection.

Dental fees are charged, except in necessitous cases, at the rate of 3d. per visit and payments are made by the parents or children at the time of treatment.

The following are the amounts received during the year:

	£	s.	d.
Tonsils and Adenoids	96	0	0
Spectacles	139	0	0
Dental	73	0	0
Orthopædic Defects	6	0	0

XVIII.—HEALTH EDUCATION.

This work has continued as outlined in detail in the Report for 1933.

Grateful acknowledgment is made once more to the services rendered throughout the year by the local Press.

XIX.—SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

There were no Special Inquiries made during the year.

XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Employment of Children.

The following Table gives particulars of licences and registrations for the Year 1935:

(a) Employed Children (12-14).

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. of Registrations:			
Delivery of Newspapers or Milk ...	104	2	106
Errands and Light Duties	59	1	60
Child Performers	—	21	21
No. of Licences surrendered:			
Newspapers or Milk Delivery ...	83	—	83
Errands, etc.	37	2	39

(b) Street Trading by Young Persons.

No. of Licences issued	4	—	4
No. of Licences surrendered	3	—	3

(c) Investigating Patrols.

No. of Patrols undertaken	49
No. of Offences reported	53
No. of Letters (Warning Notices)	19
No. of Offenders interviewed	25

(d) Prosecutions.

No legal prosecutions were undertaken.

(e) Medical Inspection.

Five children were examined during the year by a School Medical Officer under Section 15, of the Education Act, 1918.

STATISTICAL TABLES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—	
Entrants	1,674
Second Age Group	1,210
Third Age Group	1,408
Total	4,292
Number of other Routine Inspections	None

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	3,437
Number of Re-Inspections	5,309
Total	8,746

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Prescribed Groups:—	
Entrants	270
Second Age Group	222
Third Age Group	277
Total (Prescribed Groups)	769
Other Routine Inspections	None

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1935.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections — No. of Defects. Requiring Treatment	Routine Inspections — No. of Defects. Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment	Special Inspections — No. of Defects. Requiring Treatment	Special Inspections — No. of Defects. Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Malnutrition	24	24	36	—
Skin	Ringworm—Scalp	—	—	—	—
	,, Body	1	—	1	1
	Scabies	1	1	14	4
	Impetigo	8	—	154	—
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	4	2	190	21
Eye	Blepharitis	10	1	31	—
	Conjunctivitis	3	—	131	—
	Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	—	1	3	—
	Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision & Squint	9	1	83	6
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	235	1	28	2
	Squint	27	6	12	1
Ear	Defective Hearing	8	6	1	—
	Otitis Media	49	10	29	—
	Other Ear Diseases	14	2	229	9
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only ...	168	116	44	5
	Adenoids only	17	7	1	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis & Adenoids	160	18	43	3
	Other Conditions	33	—	228	94
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	2	29	25	13
	Defective Speech	—	6	—	—
	Heart Disease—				
Heart and Circulation	Organic	—	29	2	5
	Functional	—	10	—	—
	Anæmia	6	6	9	—

TABLE II.—continued.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lungs	Bronchitis	13	81	39	9
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	3	—	11	7
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary—				
	Definite	—	3	—	—
	Suspected	—	1	—	1
	Non-Pulmonary—				
	Glands	—	1	—	—
	Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
	Skin	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	1	—	—	—
Nervous System	Epilepsy	1	1	1	7
	Chorea	1	3	11	1
	Other Conditions	1	1	8	6
Deformities	Rickets	—	—	1	—
	Spinal Curvature	2	2	—	—
	Other Forms	18	10	6	—
	Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ...	42	55	693	189
	Total	861	494	2064	385

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
1	—	—	—	1

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
1	—	2	—	—	3

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
7	—	—	—	7

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE III.—continued.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-Minded Children.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
50	20	6	33	109

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children Suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
2	—	—	2	4

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A. Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	4	—	—	4

II.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
3	9	—	—	12

TABLE III.—continued.

B. Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	147	—	4	151

C. Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
2	32	2	2	38

D. Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	59	—	3	62

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Combination of Defect	At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
Crippled and Feebleminded	3	—	—	1	4
Feebleminded and Heart	—	—	—	1	1
Feebleminded and Epilepsy	—	—	—	1	1

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated During the Year Ended 31st December, 1935.

TREATMENT TABLES.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI.).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin—			
Ringworm-Scalp—			
(i.) X-Ray Treatment	—	—	—
(ii.) Other Treatment	—	—	—
Ringworm-Body	3	—	3
Scabies	6	9	15
Impetigo	282	—	282
Other skin disease	453	4	457
Minor Eye Defects ... ... (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	403	7	410
Minor Ear Defects	274	2	276
Miscellaneous ... ... (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).	1682	26	1708
Total	3103	48	3151

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	559	16	575
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	—	—	—
Total	559	16	575

	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
No. of Children for whom spectacles were—			
(*a*) Prescribed	375	16	391
(*b*) Obtained	365	16	381

TABLE IV.—continued.

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme (2)				Total (3)				(4)	(5)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
63	8	178	3	—	—	11	—	63	8	189	3	82	345

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			
	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic (iii)	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic (iii)	Total number treated
Number of children treated	3	6	70	—	—	—	75

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist.
(*a*) Routine age-groups.

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Number	614	1193	1346	1211	1362	1240	1411	1358	1528	459	11722

(*b*) Specials	260
(*c*) Total (Routine and Specials)	11982
(2) Number found to require treatment	7677
(3) Number actually treated	6742
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	8669

(5) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection	69
Treatment	783
Total	852

(6) Fillings:—

Permanent Teeth	2593
Temporary Teeth	179
Total	2772

(7) Extractions:—

Permanent Teeth	3999
Temporary Teeth	14610
Total	18609

(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions ... 1559

(9) Other Operations:—

Permanent Teeth	1434
Temporary Teeth	2326
Total	2760

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	3
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	37382
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	1522
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	None
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
(*a*) Under the Education Act, 1921	None
(*b*) Under School Attendance Byelaws	None

Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

Return of Medical Inspections in Secondary Schools for the Year ended 31st December, 1935.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total
Number Inspected	1	8	53	38	126	45	52	—	21	—	5	349

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	None
Number of Re-Inspections	22

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection, 1935.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.			
	Boys.		Girls.	
	Requiring Treatment	For Observation	Requiring Treatment	For Observation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	—	—	—	—
Uncleanliness :—Head	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Skin—				
Ringworm—				
Head	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	—	—	—	—
Eye—				
Blepharitis	—	—	1	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	2	—
Corneal Ulceration	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision—				
6/9	—	—	1	—
6/12—6/24	16	—	16	—
6/36 or over	1	—	2	—
6/36 or over (both eyes)	1	—	—	—
Squint	—	—	—	—
Ears—				
Defective Hearing	—	—	—	—
Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	1	—	1	—
Nose and Throat—				
Chronic Tonsillitis	3	3	4	5
Adenoids	—	—	—	—
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	1	—	—	—
Other Conditions	—	1	—	—
Glands—				
Enlarged Cervical and Submax ...	—	1	—	—
Defective Speech	—	—	—	—
Teeth	45	—	26	—
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart—Organic	—	1	—	—
Functional	—	1	—	—
Anæmia	—	—	—	—
Lungs—				
Bronchitis	—	3	—	—
Other Non-tubercular Diseases ..	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary—				
Definite	—	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands	—	—	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—
Nervous System—				
Subnormal Intelligence	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	—	—	—
Signs of Overstrain	—	—	—	—
Deformities—				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	1	—	—	—
Other Forms	1	6	2	1
Other Diseases and Defects—			—	—
Goitre	—	—	—	—
Digestion	—	—	—	—
Constipation	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism	—	1	—	—
Other Conditions	1	3	—	—

B.—Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Detailed Inspections	349	46	13.18